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PRICE FIVE CENTS

STYR FLOODS CAUSE RUSSIANS TO ABANDON FORTIFIED POSITIONS

GERMAN ZEPPELIN IS WRECKED IN NORTH SEA. SEVENTEEN OF CREW DROWNED. FRENCH REPULSE ATTACK NORTH OF AISNE.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Fifty shots, some of which are believed to have hit, were fired at a Zeppelin flying low over Ameland Island, off the coast of Holland, Wednesday. It disappeared northward, and is believed to be the L-13, which is reported wrecked in the North Sea. Heavy bombardments continue on the Western front, especially at Lure and Nivelles. The French repulsed a German attack North of Aisne. Operations are comparatively quiet on the Russian front. It is reported that floods of the river Styx caused the Russians to abandon several fortified positions of importance. A heavy artillery duel ensued between the Italians and Austrians. The Entente forces are reported to have repulsed the Bulgarians in a battle on the latter's frontier. News is lacking concerning the operation in Mesopotamia and the Caucasus.

Austrians Capture Italian Boat

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—The steamer

HOUSE REPORTS ON CONTROVERSY

NOTES PERTAINING TO OPERATIONS OF GERMAN OFFICIALS ON LUSITANIA.

TRANSMITTED TO WILSON

Fear Is Entertained That Latest Proposals For Settlement Have Not Been Accepted In Berlin.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.— Dispatches on the Lusitania controversy were received from Col. E. M. House in Europe today, and it is believed that they were transmitted to the President on his special car. The notes, copied of the opinion of German officials, showed House found it unnecessary to remain in Berlin as long as he had intended. The semi-official statement from the foreign office that "reasonable" hope is entertained in the communication, enroute through Count Bernstorff will prove satisfactory, but is taken to mean that Germany has not accepted. Intentionally many has not accepted a venture exactly as it was submitted.

MANAGERS REJECT MINERS PROPOSALS

REFUSE INCREASE IN WAGES TO ANTHRACITE COAL WORKERS.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Anthracite coal operators rejected the demands of miners for a 25 per cent increase in wages, complete recognition of the United Mine Workers Union, the two year working agreement, the eight hour day, and other changes in the methods of fixing the wages of the workers. They proposed that if the differences cannot be settled by a board of arbitration as was provided by the Anthracite strike commission in 1907, the miners demands were ratified in the Indiana coal convention last week.

Says State's Testimony Is False

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 3.—William H. Lewis, counsel for the defense of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Mohr, the woman negro who was charged with killing of Dr. Mohr, presented certain State witnesses of whom he claimed an innocent woman to testify. He said the State was relying on circumstantial evidence of which there was nothing so conclusive as that Mrs. Mohr was guilty.

Mississippi Floods Subside.

By Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 3.—Flood conditions are improved on the Mississippi, Illinois and Wabash rivers and the waters are receding. Traffic has been resumed on many railroads.

Is Center of Supreme Court Storm



Two Views of Louis D. Brandeis. President Wilson's nomination of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to the vacancy on the United States Supreme Court bench due to the death of Justice Lamar has caused great excitement in Washington. While unaligned senators roundly objected to him in his aggressive championing of many reforms and attacks on corporations, one underlying reason supporting one of them mentioned except in whispers, was the fact that it is believed he will be the last to sit on the Supreme Court bench.

FORMER GOVERNOR IN STRIKERS CASE

PHOENIX ACTION OF STATE MILITIAMEN IN RECENT TROUBLE WITH COAL MINERS.

CASTLE ROCK, Colo., Feb. 3.—Former Governor E. W. Ammons was a witness today at the trial of four ex-convicts charged with the murder of Major Lester in the strike disorders near Watsonville. He said he approved the conduct of the state troops in the strike district and did not consider the acts of the militiamen as inexcusable. He said he re-examined the charge against the militiamen by the Federation of Labor Committee with the best of his ability, and that he found them guilty.

He said the commanding general was entirely forthcoming in giving all the facts.

EXPECT TREATY TO BE REJECTED

COLOMBIAN MINISTER OPPOSES REDUCTION OF INDEMNITY FUND BY UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—While the Colombian treaty is being brought into the Senate, Julian Restrepo, the Colombian Minister, is issuing a statement disapproving the amendments to reduce the indemnity of the United States to Colombia and in order to reduce the expenses of negotiations with both countries. Restrepo's disapproval is imminent. He is certain that the proposed treaty will be rejected by Colombia.

The State Department has issued a statement and the Senate, undivided, voted to accept the terms of the final peace treaty. The Colombian Senate, however, has not yet been convened since 1904 with the exception of 1914. Its members are to be chosen in the elections of May 10, 1916, and the new government will be seated in June.

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